

## WIFE WINS RIGHT TO IMPROVE HER SANITY

**Annulment of Mrs. Hart's Marriage Is Set Aside by Justice Blanchard.**

**SHE CLAIMS NOBLE BIRTH**

**Hart Is Engaged and His Wedding Is Halted Until Suit Is Finally Decided.**

Through the action of Supreme Court Justice Blanchard in setting aside a decree of annulment obtained by a husband four years ago on the ground that his wife was insane, a second marriage by the husband, which had been already planned, will be stopped and the wife will have an opportunity to prove whether she really is the daughter of an English nobleman and a dancer or whether the belief is merely an insane delusion.

In many respects the story told by Mrs. Marguerite Y. Hart in applying for an opportunity to defend an annulment suit brought against her in 1908 by Edgar J. M. Hart, a teacher in the American Academy of Dramatic Arts, is one of the most remarkable ever heard in the Supreme Court. Involving, as it does, the efforts of a founding brought here many years ago by an English nobleman and put in an orphan asylum by the mother of the vessel to prove that she is of noble birth and that, although she was mentioned when her husband brought his annulment suit six years ago she was driven insane by her husband's treatment after her marriage and was mentally sound at the time of her marriage in 1906.

**Allegations Disagree.**  
A number of the leading alienists of New York disagree as to whether Mrs. Hart was insane when she was married, but physicians making affidavits for Mrs. Hart declare that she is sane now and was fully competent at the time she was wed and during the four years prior to her marriage when Hart was courting her. Hart's contention is that he was defrauded into marrying an insane woman by her foster relatives who wanted to rid themselves of the obligation of supporting her.

Justice Blanchard said in his opinion that Mrs. Hart has made out a sufficient case entitling her to have the decree against her set aside so that her witnesses may appear in court in her defense. Russell Lord Tarbox, attorney for Mrs. Hart, said that the suit against her was begun in 1908, when she was a patient in the Bloomingdale asylum. Hart had abandoned his wife in 1907, a year after the marriage, the lawyer said, and she had sued for a separation. Because of the mental condition of Mrs. Hart at the time, her attorney said, he was unable to prepare a defense to the annulment suit, and when Hart made an agreement to pay his wife \$12 a week alimony for the rest of her life, no matter what the outcome of the annulment suit, he believed it for the best interest of Mrs. Hart not to oppose the annulment, and the decree was granted by default.

**Was Committed to Bloomingdale.**

Mr. Tarbox said that he saw Mrs. Hart frequently from the time of her marriage until 1908, and never suspected that her reason was impaired until April, 1908, when he learned that she had suddenly gone insane through worry over the actions of her husband and had been sent to the Bloomingdale asylum. She was then committed to Bloomingdale on the petition of her husband.

Mr. Tarbox said that one reason he did not defend the annulment suit was that the physicians told him that he must have what her mental condition. Mrs. Hart could not live much longer because she was extremely frail and unhappy and "didn't want to live." About two years ago Hart quit paying alimony and was brought against her for the amount then due. His defense was that the annulment decree automatically ended his wife's claim to alimony and that any agreement he made, but the courts enforced the agreement and directed him to pay. Hart then filed a petition in bankruptcy and listed the judgment against his wife as one of his debts. He has not yet received his discharge in bankruptcy.

**Now Sane, Says Lawyer.**

Mr. Tarbox said that Mrs. Hart was discharged from Bloomingdale as fully recovered on August 4 last, but he made no effort to get her an annulment decree at an earlier date because he didn't want her to be troubled about the suit until she had fully recovered.

In an affidavit, Mrs. Hart said she now realizes that she has been insane since she has been in Bloomingdale and that her first feeling that her mental powers were affected was in 1906. "I recall perfectly," she said, "that in 1906," said Mrs. Hart, "and believe I was in full possession of my faculties. During my marriage I was treated by my husband with great kindness and respect. In my opinion my worry over this treatment was the cause of my insanity. I now desire to establish for my own sake and for the sake of my child that I was not insane when I was married and am not insane now."

Carrie S. Mahr, foster sister of Mrs. Hart, said that she showed no trace of insanity until 1908, and that Dr. Clarence C. Howard and Dr. Bernard Sachs, alienists, said that they found her mental condition now to be normal and that there is nothing in the history of Mrs. Hart's case to show that her insanity began before 1908, two years after her marriage.

"Before my marriage the defendant told my mother that she was the daughter of a lord who had married a dancer," said Mrs. Hart, "and that as a matter of fact she was sent to the Elizabeth Home for Girls under the name of Margie Yeoman, and there was no trace of her birth or parentage. She was adopted by Mrs. Sterling, mother of Carrie and Julius D. Mahr."

"I realized in 1907 that my wife had been insane all the time that I knew her. Within an hour and a half of the marriage ceremony she asked me what it all meant and why she couldn't go back to her own home. I paid the alimony agreed upon until I realized that I had been defrauded by her foster relatives into a marriage with a lunatic."

**Says She's Daughter of a Lord.**  
Hart said that his wife was sent to the Bellevue psychiatric hospital by her foster sister on the ground that she was threatening to kill her mother, and that in the hospital she insisted that she was the daughter of a lord.

"I am now very much attached to Miss Eliza Frederic," said Hart, "and proposed marriage to her a year and a half ago. We have introduced each other as prospective husband and wife and any change in my position which will prevent this proposed marriage will entail irreparable injury to Miss Frederic and greatly affect my own peace of mind."

Miss Frederic said in an affidavit that her marriage to Hart has been delayed because of his financial condition, and that she is greatly attached to Hart and his son and hopes nothing will occur to prevent her marriage.

## MILITIAMEN, WORKING LIKE VETERANS, LAY BRIDGE OVER SWAMP IN VAN CORTLANDT PARK

**Company M, Twenty-second Regiment, Completes Structure in Three Hours.**

If you happen to cross Van Cortlandt Park from the parade grounds to the golf course and find that the historic



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The Twenty-second Regiment in a wall scaling formation at Van Cortlandt Park.

## DAY AT CONEY YIELDS LIVELY SENSATIONS

**Diver Badly Hurt. Two Boats Capsized, Snake Kills Poodle.**

**FIFTY KIDDIES ARE LOST**

**Sightseers, Numbering 200,000, Enjoy Bathing and Side-show Attractions.**

Bathers crowded the beach and the surf, a bather diving into four feet of water fractured his spine, fifty children were lost, 200,000 persons walked in Surf avenue, two boats capsized and a snake slithered a poodle's face and killed it. All of these things happened at Coney Island yesterday.

One of the fifty lost children whom the Coney Island police had to take care of was Morris Weinberg, 9 years old, of 8 Ludlow street, Manhattan. He had gone down to the island on the rear end of a carriage. His stolen ride was his first trip to the summer resort. Mounted Police Sergeant Kline took the boy in charge. Morris entertained a score of other youngsters in the police station with songs and dances for two hours, until his parents had been notified and came for him.

All afternoon the beaches were crowded with bathers, regardless of the fact that the law may be asked to decide whether or not bathers should be forced to pay 15 cents for sitting upon the beach between the high water and low water lines. A year ago Justice Benedict in the Supreme Court decided that the oceanfront at Coney Island is for the free use of the public and that no one has a right to place obstacles in the way of free access to the beach. An appeal has prevented this decision being put into effect.

The newest addition to the lawns is that of Morris Goldberger and other lessees of property on Oceanic Walk. It is directed against Mrs. Martha Hoch, who owns a bathing pavilion and tried to exact a fee from those who want to go through her place to get to the water from the walk.

**Diver Badly Injured.**

John Hodey, 24 years old, of 303 Clinton street, Brooklyn, was the bather who received a fractured spine by diving into shallow water. He was bathing at the foot of West Twenty-fifth street and dived from a jetty there. He thought the water was much deeper. At the Coney Island Hospital he was placed in a water cot. He is not expected to recover.

Four men in the catboat Unholy were thrown into the water 400 yards off Steeplechase pier when the boat upset about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. They were rescued by lifeguards and others who put out in boats.

Three men started from the foot of Fifty-eighth street, Brooklyn, yesterday to go to Manhattan Beach in the 24 foot motor launch Mildred S., owned by George Scheper of 675 Forty-fifth street, Brooklyn. Off the foot of Ocean Parkway at Coney the batteries in the launch gave out and the engine stopped. Waves began to buffet the launch and the men were tossed into the water. They were brought safely to shore by lifeguards. The motor boat was demolished by being pounded against the bulkhead. The snake which killed a poodle dog and was reported to be a "typhoon" did its lethal work in Luna Park.

In Sheepshead Bay several hundred employees of the Austro-American Line were out on June 7. Among the events was a mile race of models of all the steamships in the line's service. Charles Phelps, Jr., a boy, was in the smokestack of his ship and won. His boat was a model of the Kaiser Franz Joseph.

**W. A. Brady Has Party.**  
William A. Brady, the theatrical manager, was the leader of a personally conducted tour through Luna Park last evening, after giving a shore dinner at Tappan's. His guests were his wife, Grace George; his daughter, Miss Alice Brady; Mr. and Mrs. William R. Has, bulkhead; Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Barrymore and her husband, Russell Cott; Laurette Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis H. Nixon, Mary Nash and Julien Gerard. About 10:30 o'clock, when a thunderstorm struck Coney Island,

stepping stones in the swamp land that divides the park have been displaced by a substantial modern bridge thanks to the Twenty-second Regiment—Company M. to be precise—and have no fear that your taxes may be raised accordingly. The task was accomplished early yesterday morning.

The company wanted a place to camp, and being of an independent spirit, wanted nothing for nothing. So they told the Park Commissioner and he offered them work in the way of building the bridge to make themselves useful, furnishing on the part merely about a dozen and a half planks for the flooring of the bridge and permission to use the axe freely on some promising trees in the vicinity of the swamp. The rest was done by the engineers, and admirably too.

Capt. W. D. A. Anderson, U. S. A., who with Capt. Harvey Garrison of the Twenty-second Regiment inspected the job from the mosquito bushes on the sides of the swamp, pronounced it an excellent piece of work and congratulated Capt. Arthur Smith, who commands the company; Lieut. Harvey Walker and Lieut. Edward Thomas, his assistants. Garrison, by the way, was up there on the bridge merely because it was his officers—that is, officers trained under his supervision—whose men built the bridge.

The bridge itself is a wooden affair on a frame trestle about thirty feet long, built to stand heavier traffic than

will use it. The swamp has a rock bottom and the former stepping stones were used as a foundation for three trestle logs on which the trestle was laid. Other green timber was used for the supports to the planking and when the latter had been laid the bridge had a springy firmness.

In all about fifty men went into camp as Company M on Saturday, but only about half of them participated in the bridge building. Most of the men had never handled an axe or a hammer before they joined the regiment, but their skill with those tools yesterday was unquestioned. The bridge was completed within three hours and several thousand of the admiring public who came after the work had been finished passed over it before nightfall. In the middle of the afternoon small boys monopolized the sides with fishing lines.

The bridge is just west of the railroad tracks which divide the parade grounds from the golf course. It will be frequently used by pedestrians as a short cut across the park and sometimes by golfers, but the city had never thought it worth while to supplant the trestlework which alone offered passage across the water. But for the fact that a sign proclaims that the Twenty-second Regiment built it the public would think it had been built at public expense.

The company, going into camp near the parade grounds on Saturday morning, remained still late yesterday afternoon. The members entertained park visitors by building human pyramids and fancy riding under Lieut. Larry Donovan of Company K.

**BURGLARS ROB CAFE, RUIN CABARET SHOW**  
Arrest for Owning Stolen Gun Adds to Greek Restaurant's Woes.

**CLOTHES OF COLONY GONE**

**Thieves End Neighborhood Call by Looting Tailor Shop of \$1,000.**

When Evanes Conogener reached his Constitutional restaurant at 53 West Thirty-ninth street yesterday morning he found chaos. Not only were \$100 missing from the till and all the cigars and cigarettes from the showcase, but the automatic cabaret, which had made his cafe the forum of Greek compatriots of the neighborhood, was in ruins. He tore his hair. When he was locked up in the West Thirtieth street police station later charged with a violation of the Sullivan law, he tore it some more.

When Conogener had recovered from the first transports of rage caused by the wrecking of his place, he went to the station and mostly in Greek told acting Captain Connelly and the detectives all about it. An investigation brought out that the burglars had taken Conogener's pearl handled revolver, in addition to the other things, and that they had also tunneled through the wall to the tailor shop of Joseph Slovic next door at number 55. There they had stolen clothing worth \$1,000.

The new Roman striped materials have increased immensely in popularity and the style now is used in stockings also. Rubber roses and rubber fruit are novelties which appear today in the place of ribbon trimming on bathing suits. Particularly attractive was a bathing cap frilled and shaped becomingly to the face with a big red rubber nose fastened over one ear. There are garnishings of grapes and cherries also, all guaranteed to look fresh, even after immersion in salt water.

**TO STUDY INDIAN LORE FOR AMERICAN MUSEUM**  
Several Expeditions Will Visit Tribes in West This Summer.

Plans have been completed by the American Museum of Natural History for sending several expeditions to the West to carry on a work of research and exploration this summer.

One of the first of the expeditions will be conducted by Dr. Robert H. Lowie of the museum staff, who has made a special study of the Crow Indians. Starting about June 10, Dr. Lowie will first go to Montana, where he hopes to obtain interesting information regarding the mythology of this tribe and to study its material culture. Then he will visit a number of the Shoshone tribes of the plateau area in Nevada and Utah, particularly the Paiute of western Nevada.

Dr. Lowie hopes to gather much valuable data, and to obtain important collections for the American Museum. He expects to arrive among the Crow Indians about July 4, when the annual initiation ceremony, the Tobacco Society, a secret organization, will be celebrated. He will be accompanied by a guide and an Indian interpreter while making a tour through the various camps and reservations.

Another expedition will be conducted by Alanson Skinner of the department of anthropology. Mr. Skinner, who has spent several seasons among the Menominee and the Plains-Cree Indians, will go to Oklahoma to make a special study of the tribes there, and to observe particularly their military societies and ceremonies. From Oklahoma he will go to South Dakota, about August 1, where he will meet his adopted brother-in-law, a young Sioux Indian, Amos One Road, who will act as his guide and interpreter among the Sioux. Mr. Skinner plans to live among the Sioux during the latter part of the summer.

Nels C. Nelson, archaeologist and explorer, will start in a week or ten days for the pueblos of New Mexico, where he will carry on his work of exploration and research among the ruins of ancient villages south of Santa Fe. He will prospect in a region where he has worked in the last two years, and where he has unearthed many archaeological wonders. Mr. Nelson will be accompanied by his wife, who will assist him in prospecting. They will camp in the open, and will take cameras with them.

**SISTERS SLEEP IN PARK.**  
Working Girls, Out of Work and Money, Cared For by Police.

Two girls who said they were step-sisters and that they had been sleeping in central Park for several nights because they were out of work and without money to buy food, appealed to Detective John Haggerty of the East 126th street station early yesterday morning for aid. They said they had been sleeping in the park for several nights and had collected enough money from the men in the house to buy them a meal. There they gave their names and told of sleeping in the park and begging food from bakers along the east side of Harlem. They said they were Pearl Schwartz, 22 years old, and Dinah Meyers, 22 years old. A charge of vagrancy was lodged against them in the Harlem court. Magistrate Krotel turned them over to the care of Mrs. Elizabeth Barnett of the Sheltering Home for Girls and told her to investigate the girls' story and report to him on Thursday.

They came to America eight years ago with their step-parents. Both are now dead. The dying request of the mother was that they stay together. They managed to support themselves in sweatshops and lived in a small room until two weeks ago when laid off.

**Unidentified Body Found.**  
The nude body of a man was found floating in the water yesterday afternoon off Midland Beach and removed to McGinley's morgue on the east side of Harlem. It was that of a man about 35 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches in height and weighing about 160 pounds, dark complexioned,

## TARRYTOWN SEEKS ITALIAN ANARCHIST

**Fears Pietro Allegro Is Fomenting Trouble on Rockefeller Estate.**

**PASTOR RAPS AGITATORS**

**The Rev. A. T. Brooks Calls the I. W. W.'s "Ruff-Raff" and "Chumps."**

TARRYTOWN, June 7.—The search for Pietro Allegro, who works weekdays for I Signori Nobili, which is an Italian version of United Cigar Stores, and is the best anarchist orator in all New York, continued at Tarrytown to-day, but without results.

No one in Tarrytown knows Pietro and he has not been recognized since he left a train here yesterday afternoon, and with a smile and a nod slipped out of sight. Tarrytown believes he is here to get in touch with Italian workmen employed on the Rockefeller estate. If he sees a chance to make a speech to his compatriots it is certain that he will have them all with him before he reaches a peroration.

Allegro, by enlisting the Italians at Pocantico Hills in the anti-Rockefeller campaign, will be able to cause the oil man and his son more inconvenience than they have suffered at any time so far. A strike of foreign workmen would tie up for a week or two all the huge landscape gardening that the Rockefellers are having executed on their nine square miles of territory. Disaffection among the workmen would render valueless the dozens of armed guards at the many entrances to the estate upon whom, so far, father and son have been able to rely not only for freedom from annoyance but for personal safety.

**If Convicted, Then R-R-Revenge.**

If the eleven anarchists who go to trial on Friday are convicted and receive severe sentences it is planned to treat Tarrytown to a bigger riot than the town has seen since 1776. Just what form the outbreak will take not even the anarchists in and out of jail know. The one fixed item on their operating schedule is in case of convictions to make this village remember the day for a long while to come.

Residents here cannot understand why their village is the target of the moment, because they have no idea that the meetings, protests and other performances of the unemployed I. W. W. and anarchists are anything but sporadic, impulsive outbursts contrived by a handful of persons. They are right about the handful of persons, but wrong about the rest of it. The firm purpose of a little group of men and women in New York is to continue the attacks as these until the lives of the "capitalists" are as wretched as the mill-imperiled existences of Cabinet members and Government officials in Great Britain.

In this first campaign with militant methods and the tactics of the European Syndicalist—denunciation and a personal attack are enlisted some members of the I. W. W., most of the Americanized anarchists of the country and the more radical members of the Socialist party. They do not know as yet how to be employed, but they are sticking together pretty well. One result is almost sure to be a split in the Socialist ranks. Those who go in for the militant methods are not likely to be contented with the conservative Socialist leaders, and either the leaders will be retired or the Socialists who favor "bearding the enemy in his own den" are going to be put out.

**League Outlines Campaign.**

The Tarrytown trustees are expected to refuse to-morrow night to let upon Sinclair hold a street meeting, with him to lead to a mob of the Free Speech League and perhaps one or two others as orators. Feeling that some such blow may await Sinclair the Free Speech League sent out last night an outline of what it is contending for.

"The present trouble started with peaceable overtures made in a letter written by Leonard Abbott to Mr. Pierson, the head of the Rockefeller estate, and by personal application by Leonard Abbott and Arthur Carroll to the Chief of Police of Tarrytown," says the statement.

"We declare that the utterances which have been charged against our speakers, such as that 'Rockefeller is a multi-millionaire' and that 'the only free oil ever given away by the Standard Oil Company' was that used to burn up the tents at Ludlow are in no possible sense illegal. We do not defend the taste of these utterances, but we say that the police should have protected the speakers in their right to make them."

The league goes on to guarantee the orderliness of the meeting if one is allowed.

John D. Rockefeller went to church at Pocantico Hills yesterday. A little later the Rev. Arthur T. Brooks of the Tarrytown First Baptist Church gave out an interview in which he called the anarchists "ruff-raft" and "chumps" and described them as "damned mouthers."

Alexander Berkman phoned last evening to prisoners in the White Plains jail that he would be up in the morning and bail them out. They cheered and yelled when they heard the news.

**PASTOR SAYS JOHN D. IS A KING**

**The Rev. J. H. Holmes Asserts He Is Monarch of Colorado.**

The Rev. John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Unitarian Church of the Messiah, won applause from a Socialist audience at the Berkeley Theatre yesterday afternoon by referring to John D. Rockefeller as the "King of Colorado," and asserting that all big business is economic slavery, comparable to the political tyranny suffered by the American colonies before the revolution.

"Mr. Rockefeller is absolute monarch of Colorado," he said, "and no one dares speak or stir against him without his special ambassador to 26 Broadway, just as he would send an ambassador to any foreign court. That is the sort of absolute despotism we are living under to-day."

"Henry Ford, with all his sharing of profits, is but one degree better than a medieval baron, he purchases with his money the independence and freedom

of all the workers under him. The workers belong to Ford body and soul; they are his vassals. When Ford dies his factory will necessarily fall into the hands of a corporation, which has an immortal soul and no soul at all. Then we will have absolute monarchy again."

"But all people get tired of keeping a king and his family. Canada has shown her scorn for the new Governor-General, the brother of Queen Mary; Canada doesn't want him. King George's turn will come next. And meanwhile we must get rid of our kings in America."

**BARBERS STRIKE AGAIN TO-DAY.**

**Razor Wielders Indulge Again in Their Favorite Pastime.**

The barbers, who have probably beaten the record for the number of strikes in the last three years, are to have another strike to-day. The new strike was decided on at a meeting of the Journeymen Barbers Syndicate, which was first organized as the Journeymen Barbers League, last evening in Casino Hall, 74 East Fourth street.

It involves the barbers in the district from Fourteenth street to South Ferry, most of the shops being on the East Side. The demands of the barbers are a working day from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M., from Mondays to Fridays inclusive, with an hour off for lunch; to 10 P. M. on Saturdays and 1 P. M. on Sundays. Leonard Frieli, organizer of the "syndicate," said that when the strike begins it is to go into effect this morning. Settled strikes will be ordered in other sections of the city, after section in the same way, until the strike has gone over the entire city.

**CHURCHES INDORSE STRIKE.**

**Adopt Resolutions Upholding Westinghouse Walkout.**

PITTSBURGH, June 7.—The employees of the Westinghouse Machine Company, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and the Pittsburgh Meter Works were adopted this afternoon at a joint meeting of eight Little Creek Valley churches in East Pittsburgh.

Forty church strikers led by Miss Bridget T. Kenny, secretary of the Allegheny County Industrial Union, met at the Westinghouse plant to-day to build an ad hoc bridge at the electric and manufacturing plant. The strikers say the bridge was to be used to smuggle in strike breakers.

**2,000 POLICE ATTEND SERVICES AT CATHEDRAL**

**Honor Men Lead March to Memorial Exercises—Sermon Praises Dead Heroes.**

Policemen had to close the doors of St. Patrick's Cathedral in Fifth avenue yesterday as the immense group of men and women who tried to get in for the annual memorial services for the Police Department. Two thousand policemen in uniform attended the services, with their band of seventy-five pieces. They assembled in front of the East Fifty-first street station and led by Chief Inspector Schmittberger marched over to Fifth avenue and down to the cathedral at Fifth street.

Police Commissioner Woods, with several of the department chaplains and surgeons, stood at the cathedral entrance and reviewed the men as they marched up the steps and into the vestibule. First came the honor men, 500 in number. At their head was Inspector Cahalane, himself a medal man.

The band swung to one side of the vestibule and continued playing "Adante Polto," while the men in making their way down the center aisle took the pews. Mr. Lavelle, rector of the cathedral, and the Rev. Francis J. Sullivan, chaplain of the Police Department, met the Force Commissioner at the cathedral front and escorted him to a pew near the main altar. All the pews of the side aisles were quickly filled with friends of the policemen and then it was found advisable to close the doors.

Mr. Lavelle welcomed the men to the church and spoke of the valuable services they rendered to the city in making possible the peaceable citizen to go about his usual business affairs in safety. He said that patriotism and religion went together and the police and the men of the police were the stronger their love of country. The Rev. Father Sullivan preached the sermon. He made special reference to the policemen who had been killed while in the discharge of their duty within the last year in the following words:

"Since last we met, ten have given up their lives in the discharge of their duty. Gibbons, Corter, Murtha, O'Rourke, Wynn, Guarnieri, Kieley—right into the jaws of death they rushed, and their lives paid the price of our freedom. The other brave fellows who accompanied them looked death in the face, but escaped it through the mercy of God, but no fault of the murderer."

"Take that scene of May 25 when Carmody and Pannavino were shot. Consider the bravery of the men who followed the murderer, not into an open battle-field, but into a dark cellar, nothing to guide them but the electric light they carried which only made them a better target. What were their thoughts as bullets whizzed by and shattered the lamp in the hands of one of them? Did they turn back? Oh, no; they were true soldiers with work to do, and they would die, if necessary, in the doing of it. And they have been killed while in the ready to face death as bravely as they did."

**NEW SYSTEM OF POLICE PATROL.**  
Sergeants in One District to Be Shifted on Every Tour.

Police Commissioner Woods has an other new system by which he expects to make policemen patrol their posts more efficiently. The system is to be tried to-morrow in the Second and Third districts, which takes in the seven station houses in the lower West Side of Manhattan. The plan is to shift the sergeants temporarily to other precincts in the district, where they will report and do one tour of duty and then return to their regular station. The sergeants are to be assigned to a different precinct for each tour of duty, until the end of the month, then the inspector will give them new squads to oversee in the stations. By this method the Commissioner hopes to reduce complaints of laxity in patrolling the district.

## CAN'T END COLORADO WAR, BOTH SIDES SAY

**Miners Insist on Recognition of Union, but Operators Refuse to Give In.**

**NO MIDDLE COURSE OPEN**

**Federal Investigator Asserts Companies Could Settle Advantageously.**

DENVER, June 7.—The Colorado coal strike can never be settled under present conditions, according to statements made to-day by John R. Lawson, international director of the United Mine Workers of America, and J. F. Welborn, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. The reasons given by these two are widely at variance.

The strike can be settled and peace can be restored to the industrial sector of Colorado, said J. B. Denmore, solicitor of the Department of Labor, who has just completed an investigation of the situation.

Lawson puts the entire blame for conditions here on the operators. He says that the operators are "shying at a mouse," which they think is a mountain, in refusing to reach an agreement with organized labor and sign contracts for the settlement of the strike.

"There is nothing whatever portentous about the contract we submitted to the operators," said Lawson. "It is, indeed, a contract in name only. We could not sue on it if it were broken."

"There are 450,000 men in the United Mine Workers. There are 80,000 of them in Illinois alone. Of all our 450,000 members, only about 10,000 to-day are receiving strike pay."

"So it seems to me that if mines employing 400,000 members of the United Mine Workers can operate at a profit, and they do so operate, the operators of Colorado in refusing to work with us are deterred by the fear of something which does not and could not exist."

**Denies Destructive Policy.**

"The members of the United Mine Workers of America are not in any way reduced to penury in his old age. They are asking only for recognition in Colorado, and if the operators of this State would accept our contract next Monday I am sure that in a year from then they would admit that it was one of the most profitable and satisfactory things they had ever done."

"Of course we cannot compromise on this issue of the recognition of our union. Without such recognition our organization would be a nullity."

"If the strike of miners in the southern coal fields of Colorado can be settled only by what is called the 'recognition' of the union, then I am afraid it never can be settled," was the declaration made by Welborn.

**Don't Oppose Organized Labor.**

"It occurs to me that many people do not realize just what is meant by this term 'recognition' of the union. My companies are not in any way opposed to organized labor. We have no objection to men associating for common purposes. We do not refuse to employ men who belong to unions. We have no black list against the United Mine Workers."

"In order to recognize the union in the way the unions want it recognized we would have to enter into a binding contract with the United Mine Workers either for a term of years or terminable at will, under which we on our part would guarantee to employ only members of the United Mine Workers in our mines and under which they would guarantee to supply us with workmen on certain stipulated terms as to wages and conditions of labor. And then the United Mine Workers are demanding that we enter into a compulsory partnership with them for the operation of our mines, and such a partnership is an absolute impossibility."

Mr. Denmore, who arrived to-day from the strike zone, said the strike can be settled by recognition of the union and in no other way. This, he predicted, will be no although he fears it will take a long time.

**Your Summer suit should be the "apple of your eye!"**

**Blue serge? Grey serge? Fancy mixture? Simply choose!**

**The rest you leave to us—** if by any chance it fails to measure up to your fullest expectations — "your money back."